

Browder Brigadeers Called Into Action by Minor

Tonight, when the Sunday Worker of August 3rd rolls off the press, the Browder Volunteer Brigade will mobilize for the first time to immediately double the circulation of the Sunday Worker and strengthen the campaign to achieve within three months the same goal for the Daily Worker, Robert Minor, acting Secretary of the Communist Party declared.

"The Browder Brigade idea was born on the night of June 22nd, when thousands of Party members spontaneously gathered throughout the city to distribute the Daily Worker's account of the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union. This organized mobilization is inseparably related to the defense of our country, the Soviet Union, Britain and nations enslaved or threatened with enslavement," Minor said.

"You, Brigadeers, are going out to help arouse and unite the people of our great city for the struggle against Hitler and Hitlerism. You will be armed with the most powerful and many-sided message the anti-fascist movement can compose."

"As chairman of the Brigade, I call upon every member of the Brigade to report to his post. I call upon all other Party members to volunteer for the Brigade by reporting to their sections tonight or tomorrow for an immediate assignment."

"The most devoted and active forces of our Party are setting out shoulder-to-shoulder in the determination to serve in a manner that will do credit to Earl Browder and advance the fight for the freedom of our great leader."

"The members of the Brigade have all assumed added responsibilities. But it is in the collective performance of special duties that one feels most deeply the joy of comradeship."

Electricians, Employers to Meet Today

AFL Strikers to Discuss Possibility of Settlement

Their strike solid, representatives of the 8,000 striking electricians yesterday agreed to meet with their employers to discuss a possible basis for settlement of the four-day walkout which has tied up virtually all wiring in the city.

The meeting will be held at 10 A.M. today at the office of the New York Electrical Contractors Association, 420 Lexington Ave. Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, will be the chief spokesman for the union while A. Lincoln Bush, president of the contractors group, will head the negotiations.

Early in the day Van Arsdale conferred with Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the State Mediation Board, at the latter's offices, 250 W. 57th St. No statement was forthcoming from either party. It was learned, however, that Meyer had conferred several times with Floyd Carlisle, president of the Consolidated Edison Co., against which the strike is directed.

The walkout was voted Monday by the union as a protest against the refusal of the Edison company, which enjoys a monopoly in power distribution, to use Local 3 men on the construction of its new Waterside plant, 39th St. and First Ave.

HEARING HELD OVER

A hearing in Supreme Court on an employers' suit to obtain a temporary injunction was adjourned yesterday until Tuesday upon application of the contractors' attorney. It was explained that a settlement might be effected by that date.

This was promptly denied by union spokesmen, however. They indicated that no such understanding existed.

Meanwhile, the 286 Navy Yard electricians ordered back to work by the union returned to jobs. They were working under extra pressure in order to make up lost time, according to a union official.

Otherwise there was no basic change in the situation. Pickets patrolled most of 1,000 construction jobs in the city and a mass line marched before the Waterside plant. About 15,000 allied building trades craftsmen are out in sympathy.

(Continued on Page 4)

Polish-Soviet Pact a Blow At Hitler, Lozovsky Says

Tells of Horrors Visited Upon Polish People, Their Culture

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News) MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (ICN)—At a press conference on July 31st S. A. Lozovsky emphasized the significance of two events which transpired July 30th and which constitute a loss for Hitler and a gain for freedom-loving peoples. These were, he said, the visit of Mr. Hopkins to Moscow, and the conclusion of an agreement between the Soviet and Polish governments for the resumption of diplomatic relations.

"These two events reflect the expansion and strengthening of the United Front of the democratic countries against Hitler Germany," Lozovsky declared.

"Hopkins' visit was one more demonstration of the determination of the U.S.A. to assist all peoples fighting against Nazi barbarism for their independence. The agreement signed in London between the Soviet and Polish governments testifies to the fact that the fraternal Slavic peoples are uniting even closer in the struggle against Hitlerism, which inscribed on its banner the slogan for the destruction of Slavs."

POLAND PLUNDERED

Lozovsky painted a horrible picture of the plunder of Poland:

"The machines and equipment of Polish plants and factories as well as all food supplies are being shipped to Germany," he said. "Hundreds of thousands of peasants have been evicted from their land and replaced by German colonists, and hundreds of thousands of workers have been dispatched to Germany for forced labor. The finest sons of the Polish people—workers, peasants, progressive intellectuals—are being ruthlessly annihilated. The German fascists proclaimed the Poles a lower race and Hitler's aim is the physical destruction of the Polish people. This plan is being carried out by the Germans in Poland with merciless fury."

Lozovsky then cited a number of examples:

"There are villages in Poznan and the maritime regions, the population of which was completely slaughtered by the Germans. 130,000 Polish inhabitants have been banned from Gdynia. During the first eighteen months of their rule, the German authorities banned over four million people from Western Poland. In the town of Olitz some mischievous boy broke a window in the building of a local police department. The fascists arrested fifty school boys and when the boys were unable to tell who broke the window they shot ten of them and refused to permit their bodies to be removed for twenty-four hours."

CULTURE DESTROYED

Lozovsky pointed out that the "fascist occupationists are destroying not only the Polish industry but also Polish culture. All the Polish universities and high schools are closed. Polish museums, libraries and art galleries are plundered and the best works of Polish art are stolen and sent to Germany. The Germans destroyed monuments to the greatest sons of the Polish people, Kosciuszko, Mickiewicz and others. Public renditions of the works of Chopin are forbidden in Poland and Polish concert halls are closed."

"But particularly brutal are the persecutions directed against the Jews who have been completely outlawed. They have been literally robbed of all their property and deprived of the possibilities to earn a livelihood. The whole policy with regard to the Jews is directed towards putting an end to them by outright extermination or by slow starvation. But all this humiliation and base violence fade before the atrocities perpetrated by the fascist brutes against the women in Poland. Thousands upon thousands of women and girls have been disfigured by the violators. Members of the Hitlerite SS seize women in the streets, drag women and girls from their homes, and send them to soldiers brothels. Such is the aspect of fascist culture, such is the aspect of the select fascist race of barbarians."

"The peoples of the Soviet Union cannot remain indifferent to the destiny of the Polish people," Lozovsky continued, "for the peoples of Russia and Poland who for centuries fought together for their liberation from the Tsarist autocracy have always been bound by fraternal ties. The Soviet Union and Poland have a common enemy—Hitler Germany."

"This determines the common tasks of the Russians, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Czechs, Serbs, Poles and all freedom-loving peoples of the world in general."

A JOINT BATTLE

The concluded agreement which provides for the resumption of diplomatic relations, for the formation of a Polish army on the territory of the USSR, etc., represents, above all, the expression of the will of the peoples of the USSR and Poland, jointly to bring the struggle against barbarous Hitlerism to a victorious conclusion. By this agreement the Soviet Union openly proclaimed to the whole world that it favors



Nazi Barbarism has despoiled the Polish nation and its culture in a brutal frenzied attack. S. S. Lozovsky, Soviet Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs said in his most recent press conference. An example of this is seen in the photo above, the latest picture taken of the statue of Adam Mickiewicz, great Polish classical author, just before the Nazis toppled it into the marketplace in Cracow. Mickiewicz, national Polish poet, was imprisoned in 1822 for fighting for national liberation. The above photo was smuggled out of Poland.

the creation of a free and independent Poland and will fight with arms in hand for its own freedom and for the freedom of Poland for the restoration of Polish independence and for the liberation of the Polish people from the bloody regime of the fascist rulers. There is no doubt whatever." Lozovsky concluded, "that all the freedom-loving peoples and particularly the whole population of Poland as well as those Poles who are scattered throughout the world, will enthusiastically greet this agreement as the guarantee of national liberation and state independence of Poland."

"The resistance against the barbarous regime of the occupationists is growing among the Polish people as well as among the peoples of all the countries oppressed by German fascism. The powerful demonstrations held in Paris on July 14th may serve as an example of such a resistance. The resistance in Poland has not as yet assumed form, such

as mass demonstrations, but there have been numerous instances when the Polish agents of the German occupationists were found dead."

Lozovsky called the attention of the correspondents to the fact that "on July 30th, Fritzsche, official commentator of the Berlin radio, was compelled to admit the strength of the resistance of Soviet soldiers. He even declared that Germany would gain no advantage from an advance on Moscow unless it resulted in undermining the enemy's fighting power. This means that Fritzsche was thus compelled to recognize the strength of the Soviet resistance and the failure of the blitzkrieg plans."

Replying to a question by the Japanese correspondents as to what results can be expected from the negotiations with Hopkins, Lozovsky stated that "the negotiations are as yet in an initial stage and the results will in time be announced to the world."

Harriman Leaves for U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP)—W. Averell Harriman, United States lend-lease coordinator, left by air today for the United States.

Red Army Resistance 'Magnificent' F.D.R. Says

Roosevelt Gives Soviet Military Mission Warm Reception

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting. "They highly appreciated the warm and friendly reception they received from the President."

Members of the Soviet military mission whom Ambassador Oumansky introduced to the President were chief of the mission Lieutenant-General Philip M. Golikoff, deputy chief of the Red Army General Staff, and Engineer General Alexander Reskin, his assistant.

Following the meeting, General Golikoff commented:

"It was extremely easy to discuss military questions with your President. One feels that President Roosevelt is well acquainted with all problems involved—that he is Commander in Chief not only by constitutional right but also by knowledge and by his deep understanding of the international political situation."

Following the meeting between the Soviet representatives and President Roosevelt, the latter touched upon the meeting in a subsequent meeting later in the day with British Ambassador Halifax.

"We discussed the prospects in Russia," the British envoy said after seeing President Roosevelt. "The Russian army appears to be putting up an awfully good fight. It certainly looks that way."

The Soviet military mission has been discussing with the U.S. State Department the placing of Soviet orders in this country. The visit of the Soviet group parallels the visit of Harry Hopkins, Lend-Lease Administrator to Moscow.

10 Filipino Regiments Called to Colors

MANILA, Saturday, Aug. 2 (UP)—Commonwealth President Manuel Quezon today called to the colors 10 Filipino infantry reserve regiments totalling about 15,000 men. The troops will be incorporated into the United States Army on Sept. 1 under President Roosevelt's recent order.

Quezon acted at the request of Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur who was appointed by President Roosevelt last Saturday as commander of all U.S. forces in the Far East. The reservists represent the second lot of Filipino forces to be mustered into the U.S. Army. The first is the Air Corps which will be incorporated into the U.S. forces Aug. 15.

Harriman Leaves for U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP)—W. Averell Harriman, United States lend-lease coordinator, left by air today for the United States.

MANILA, Saturday, Aug. 2 (UP)—Following is the morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for Aug. 1:

In the course of the night of Aug. 1, fighting continued in the Novorazhev, Smolensk and Zhitozh directions. No major engagements took place in other directions and sectors of the front.

Our air force, in cooperation with land troops, was inflicting blows on the enemy's motorized, mechanized units of infantry and artillery and was bombing the enemy truck columns with fuel supplies.

Our air force in the Baltic Sea sunk one enemy destroyer and heavily damaged two more ships.

The regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Yurov received an order to oust the enemy from Village G.

The attack was launched late at night. Deceiving the Germans by a false attack on the left flank, the regiment commander ordered Captain Kunin's battalion to cross to the other bank of the river, to pierce far into the woods and attack the enemy's right flank.

Night bayonet fighting ensued in the woods. Not being able to utilize their tanks and artillery, the German command threw against Kunin's battalion a large unit of troops. But the initiative was already in our hands. By effective bayonet thrusts and hand grenades, the Red Army men were driving the enemy out of the woods. The Germans abandoned all of their artillery, twelve tanks, an ammunition dump, carts with plundered goods and mowed-down unripe grain.

A cavalry unit commanded by Captain shkvarcov effected a deep raid into the German-Romanian rear. Catching unaware the Rumanian company in the occupied village of T, the So-

viet cavalrymen annihilated 82 Rumanian soldiers and officers and blew up two newly built bridges across the H. River. On the way back four cart trains with provisions and ammunition were intercepted and destroyed.

The guerrilla detachments operating in the rear of the German fascist troops successfully destroy the German airdromes and airbases. The guerrilla detachment "Krasny Sokol" learned that the Germans had set up an airbase on a clearing fifteen kilometers from the town of S. For several days the guerrillas were watching the airdrome and for their attack chose the moment when many planes stood without fuel. The guerrillas set fire to the forest surrounding the airdrome. The fire rapidly spread over a vast territory.

When part of the guards hurried away to extinguish the fire, the guerrillas broke into the airdrome and destroyed fifteen fascist planes.

A mounted guerrilla detachment under the command of Chairman of the collective farm K. scores important successes. The guerrillas captured a fascist tankette and are now using it effectively in engagements with the enemy.

The tractor driver Serdyukov perfectly mastered the new profession of tankist. The other day a guerrilla detachment attacked against Kunin's battalion a large unit of troops. But the initiative was already in our hands.

The Czechs never were and never shall be slaves no matter what the Germans might do. We are beaten, deprived of our families, of food, but Czechoslovakia shall never kneel before the fascist swine."

Despite brutalities and the arbitrariness of the Germans, strikes in Czechoslovakia do not cease. In the latter half of July there were eleven train wrecks. Over 250 German soldiers and officers perished during one of these wrecks.

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The political instructor Ignatov who made his way from the fascist rear to his unit described the new monstrous atrocity committed by the Hitlerite invaders. A German unit passing through the

strikes broke out in a number

of plants, the workers refusing to fulfil orders for the German army.

The Dutch population hampers in every way the export of grain, fat and fruit to Germany. Trains carrying provisions are often wrecked. The German authorities in Holland circulated crude fabrications depicting so-called "Russian atrocities."

The newspaper editors flatly refused to publish the flagrant lies.

In retaliation the German fascists imposed heavy fines on the newspapers and threatened to close them down and arrest the editors.

The Czechoslovak people, enslaved by the German fascists are subjected to untold oppression and persecution. The other day the Germans shot in Kladno 27 metal workers and miners suspected of organizing a strike. Many hundreds of workers are sent to the mines where a hard labor camp regime has been established. The working day underground lasts eighteen hours. Failure to fulfil output of the quota involves corporal punishment, deprivation of food and sleep. Not being able to bear the persecutions, some workers commit suicide.

The worker of the Kladno metallurgical plant, Stanek, left a letter saying:

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Gimbel Talks to Continue, Delay Strike

Membership Votes Delay Until Wednesday, To Press Demands

The strike call at Gimbel's by the United Department Store Employees, CIO, was postponed until Wednesday evening, Aug. 6, a last minute meeting of 1,200 Gimbel workers decided Thursday night at Hotel Diplomat. This decision to continue negotiations for the next five days, was ratified overwhelmingly by the membership on the eve of the expiration of the three-year contract between the union and the Gimbel management.

Negotiations between the store management and the union resume at 10 A. M. this morning at Hotel Vanderbilt. William Michelson, union president, announced yesterday, Samuel Wolchak, international president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO, to which the union is affiliated and a national organizer of the CIO, will participate. The union indicated that Allen S. Haywood, director of organizations of John L. Lewis, might also be present.

The proposal for the five-day extension was presented in the form of a telegram from Allen S. Haywood and Samuel Wolchak. Any gain won in the 5 days would be retroactive as of Aug. 1.

FIRM ON DEMANDS

Gimbel accepted this period of grace but will not yield an inch on their demands of 5-day 40-hour, \$2 wage increases, impartial chairmen, and a closed shop.

During the last few days, the management has resorted to red-baiting and union busting but has met with little success.

In a letter sent to employees by Frederick A. Gimbel, vice-president, he labelled the strike an "out-law" one trying to create a wedge between the union and its International despite the fact that Wolchak has participated in all union negotiations and William Michelson has received the cooperation of the national CIO.

Workers in the basement packing room, were so infuriated with the letter sent to Gimbel employees that they staged a lunch-hour walk-out on Thursday.

The management has also harmed its standing with the workers by calling in part time workers from other stores for the sole purpose of strike breaking. Many contingents of part-time workers have refused to work on such terms.

When employees came to work on Friday morning, they found the store honeycombed with detectives and private police. Immediate pressure for a stoppage of work among the workers caused their withdrawal.

TERMWA Tames A Chicago 'Villain'

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—The Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., here, for several years the "villain" in many spectacular anti-union drives in this area, is not so villainous any more. With the signature of a contract last week with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) the company has also agreed to reinstate all former employees, discriminatorily discharged, and pay them \$4,000 in back wages.

The contract, in addition to other provisions, gives an 8 to 10 per cent wage increase for everyone, and permits the wage clause to be reopened every 60 days.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time97 .98
2 times95 .96
Phone Algonquin 4-7664 for the nearest station where to place your want-ad.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET
(Manhattan)

34TH ST. E. Apartment for rent, midtown. Reasonable. MU. 4-8192. Bassett.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

MADAW PLACE, 16 (W. 18th Street). Apt. 24C. Single, modern, large, all conveniences, near Subway stations.

RIVERDALE DRIVE, 214 (94th St.). Apt. 2E. Large, front studio, cool. Kitchen service. Smith.

WEST END, 495 (Apt. 8B) (84th St.). Attractive studio, conveniences, bath, water, reasonable. SC. 4-2788.

11TH ST.—Seventh Ave. Newly furnished. Radio, telephone, cross-ventilation. \$30 monthly. CH. 5-0663.

13TH ST. 230 E. (Apt. 8-F) or switchboard. Telephone, frigidaire, kitchenette, private, reasonable.

17TH ST. 130 E. Attractive singles, large doubles, reasonable, improvements, kitchenettes.

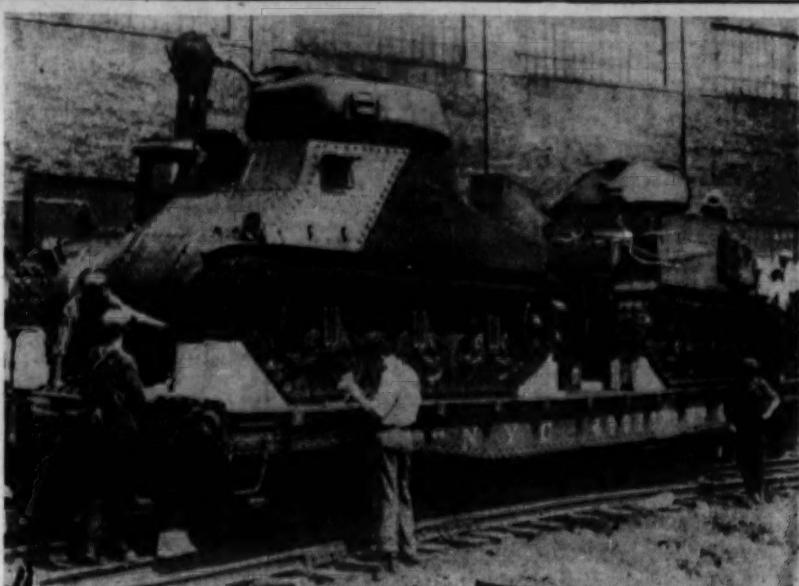
137TH, 606 W. (Apt. 2A). Attractive studio, housekeeping, complete kitchen. \$2.50-\$4.00.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Queens)

134TH, 101-43, Richmond Hill, L. I. Beautiful, transportation, all improvements, airy.

PERSONAL

SYLVIA K. Get in touch with me at 103 E. 18th St. Important Eddie D.



2 Big Bundles for Britain: After completing a 75-mile road test, these two 28-ton M-3 medium tanks are shown being loaded on flat cars in Chicago at the beginning of their long journey to Britain. The first off the assembly line at Chicago af-

termory, more will follow.

'Day' Strikers Hold Seaside Rallies Tonight

To Stage Motorcade On Monday, Moonlight Sail Aug. 20

Jewish Day strikers will carry their fight to the seashore with an open-air rally tonight at the Boardwalk and 35th St., Edgemere, Long Island.

Speakers will include Rubin Eisenberg, B. Z. Goldberg, Louis Dralor, Dora Rich and Sonie Schechter.

On Monday evening a motorcade of members of the Newspaper Guild will cover the circulation route of the struck newspaper. The caravan will start at 6 P.M. from strike headquarters, 204 E. Broadway. Unionists and strike sympathizers who wish to take part are asked by strike leaders to telephone the strike headquarters, ALgonquin 4-8067.

Meanwhile, members of the women's auxiliary of the Guild were pushing plans for the Aug. 30 moonlight sail up the Hudson. Proceeds will go to the Day strikers. Tickets are \$1.

Growing unity in the Newspaper Guild on the basic questions before the organization was demonstrated on the Day picket line this week when a group of anti-administration candidates in the Guild elections appeared on the picket line. Included among these were Milton Murray of Detroit, candidate for president; Jules Schick of Philadelphia, candidate for regional vice-president, and Walter Engels of New York, also a candidate for regional vice-president.

'Nucky' Johnson Gets 10 Years, Fined \$20,000.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 1 (UPI)—Enoch L. (Nucky) Johnson, Atlantic City Republican leader and bridegroom of a day, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and fined \$20,000 today for income tax evasion.

The sentence was the maximum allowed under the law.

Johnson, 58, was found guilty last week of failure to pay taxes on an income of \$124,000 which he admittedly received from an Atlantic City numbers syndicate during 1936 and 1937 to provide "protection."

The political leader's bride of yesterday, former showgirl Florence Osbeck, was not in the courtroom when Federal Judge Albert B. Maris passed sentence.

"You purjured yourself on the stand and caused others to commit perjury to protect you," Maris told Johnson.

Defense counsel Walter G. Winnie argued that the sentence would be appealed.

Johnson and Miss Osbeck were married at Atlantic City last night only a few hours after Maris denied his appeal for a new trial.

Local 65 '7 in 7' Drive Scores Amazing Gains

Report 12 New Closed Shop Pacts, 2,068 New Members in 8-Weeks; Urge British, USSR, China Aid, Ambulance Fund Drive Opens

Maintaining its record as the fastest growing and most active union in New York City, Local 65 of the Wholesale and Retail Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, reported yesterday that it has signed a round dozen of closed shop contracts in the past two months and has enrolled 2,068 new

members in the first eight weeks of its "7 in 7" drive—7,000 new members in seven months.

At the same time the local, through a meeting of its stewards, has gone on record for immediate and full aid by the United States to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China to "wipe Hitlerism off the face of the earth."

The action of the stewards followed receipt by the local's executive board of scores of letters from workers in the shops endorsing such a stand.

AMBULANCE FUND DRIVE

At present a movement, originating in the shops, is spreading throughout the local for a fund with which to purchase an ambulance to be sent to the armies fighting Hitlerism.

This week the 20 employees of the Dandy Dry Goods Co. at 532 Broadway, spurred the campaign by voluntarily contributing \$1 each for the ambulance fund and urged other shops to follow suit.

In the membership drive, which is far ahead of the planned schedule, 390 books were issued to new members in the eighth week. Local leaders are now so confident that the drive will exceed the original quota that Madison Square Garden has already been engaged for the local's installation ceremonies to be held Jan. 12.

CLOSED SHOP FACT

Recent closed shop pacts signed include one covering 240 employees of the Peerless Sample Card Co. at 200 Hudson St. It raises minimums from \$12 to \$16 a week and provides a general \$2 weekly increase for all earnings above the minimum. The pact also grants vacations with pay, overtime and a guarantee of year-round employment for a basic crew.

A similar pact with the Moto-scope Co. grants total wage increases of \$25,000 a year for 300 employees.

The Kings County leaders, however, declined to re-name County Judge George W. Martin who two years ago narrowly avoided impeachment by the State Senate by a vote of 26 to 19 on charges of professional and judicial misconduct.

The committee designated instead City Court Justice Louis Goldstein.

The meeting is under the sponsorship of the Committee to Defend American by Aiding the Allies. An appeal has been issued to the ladies garment workers, the fur workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the millinery workers to turn out in a mighty anti-Hitler demonstration.

Chicago Needle Trades to Hold Anti-Hitler Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Chicago needle trade workers will hold a huge anti-fascist rally here on Monday, in the Rose Room of the Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams St., at 5:30 P. M.

The meeting is under the sponsorship of the Committee to Defend American by Aiding the Allies. An appeal has been issued to the ladies garment workers, the fur workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the millinery workers to turn out in a mighty anti-Hitler demonstration.

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V for Victory is demonstrated by these needle trades workers in New York's garment center. The girls formed the symbol during a carnival staged to raise funds for the British-American Ambulance Corps. Thousands were given a half holiday to attend.

Report Sweeping Unrest In Nazi-Held Nations

Sabotage and Fighting in Norway, Yugoslavia, Greece and Budapest Growing; Fear of People Evidenced Among Hitlerites

(Continued from Page 1)

three months of fascist brigandage in Yugoslavia," said Pravda, official Communist Party newspaper.

"Tens of thousands of people have formed guerrilla units. . . . The country is utterly ruined. . . . Thousands are starving, but the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes have not laid down their arms."

This Soviet account appeared from German DNB Agency accounts to have some basis of fact, since it was admitted that 90 Communists had been executed in the Banat region of northeastern Yugoslavia for sabotage. Several days ago 100 "Communists and Jews" were shot for sabotage in the Belgrade region for wrecking activities and setting fire to crops, a Budapest dispatch said.

Quoting the Belgrade radio, the Hungarian dispatch said that "Communists and terrorists" were becoming bolder in the Yugoslav capital which is under German occupation.

GREEK RESISTANCE

From Ankara it was reported that the Germans had been forced to send 25,000 more troops to Yugoslavia and another dispatch from the Turkish capital, quoting travellers from Greece, said there were between eight and 10 deaths a day in Athens from starvation and that men fainted in the streets from hunger.

The Greeks were said to be "recklessly" pro-British and were concealing several hundred British soldiers caught there when the British expeditionary forces abandoned Greece.

Open defiance of the Germans was said to be evident in Greece and other occupied countries where civilians hold their fingers to their nostrils when German and Italian officers and soldiers pass on the streets. Whenever British war prisoners are paraded in Athens, it was said, the people cheer. When Germans or Italians enter cafes the Greeks get up and leave.

VICHY FEARS PEOPLE

In unoccupied France the Pétain Government Friday issued a series of drastic measures banning all public demonstrations and meetings except those organized by or with the consent of the government.

The British radio, carrying its "nerve war" into the heart of Germany, invited German Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop to listen in Saturday night to a broadcast "which will interest you greatly," Herr Reichskommissar.

The broadcast at 8 P. M. (2 P. M. EST) is the second of a series of programs especially intended for the Nazi hierarchy, the first having been addressed to Heinrich Himmler of the Gestapo. The third is to be addressed to Dr. Robert Ley, Labor Front head.

These programs, it was explained, are intended for "the big-shot gangsters" of Germany, stripping the veil from "the seamy side of their lives."

Meanwhile the "V for Victory" crusade continued to fill the air waves of Europe, under the direction of Col. V. Britton who is called "The Voice of Doom."

SIEGE IN NORWAY

Indicating serious troubles for the Germans along a vital stretch of coast that will figure in any attempted Nazi invasion of the British Isles or any ultimate British invasion of the continent was a dispatch from Stockholm stating that a state of siege had been declared at Aalesund on the west coast of Norway.

The state of siege was said to have been ordered by the Germans

Thomas Gets 2 to 4 Years, No New Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

prosecution witnesses who shamelessly contradicted one another as well as the police records. These eyewitnesses all gave conflicting descriptions of patrolman Dolan's assailant. None of the several descriptions fitted the defendant. The police record description, made shortly after the assault, was totally unlike Thomas in every particular, except that it named a Negro.

Another suspicious act of the prosecution's was failure to call a number of police witnesses who certainly could have given an accurate description of the real assailant. It looked as if the prosecution feared the testimony of its own witnesses.

ONE BIG HOLE IN CASE
It was established by the defense that the police knew the meeting at which the assault took place was not "Communist," as the prosecution tried to prove, but Garveyite, with a program wholly at variance with that of the organization of which Thomas was a member and an organization whose meetings Thomas did not attend.

On July 17 Mrs. Louise Williams, of Washington, D. C., the first witness for the defense, dropped dead on the witness stand while in the act of swearing that the street meeting at which the patrolman was stabbed was Garveyite and that the man who stabbed him was not Thomas. Although she died before she could give this testimony on the witness stand, she had already furnished it in a sworn affidavit.

Many persons thought Mrs. Williams' death might result in a new trial. Judge Freschi ruled otherwise. Assistant District Attorney Charles P. Grimes, prosecuting the case, later was said to have declared that "God" had stricken the woman dead "because she was about to lie." This remark by a prosecution which had not hesitated to allow witnesses to perjure themselves was said to have been made in the hearing of the jury.

Finally there was the juror Eli Allison, who, after the "guilty" verdict had been brought in, wrote Judge Freschi that he, Allison, repudiated his vote in favor of conviction and that he believed now and had believed all along that Thomas was innocent, the evidence, in his opinion, having failed to prove that Thomas was the assailant of patrolman Dolan.

It was around the last-mentioned point that the discussion between Samuel A. Neuburger, ILD defense attorney, and Judge Freschi centered yesterday morning. Neuburger insisted that the verdict as brought in by the jury was never really a verdict, because it had not been concurred in by all the jurors. On that ground he asked that Thomas be granted a new trial.

Judge Freschi, arguing strictly on the law involved, made the juror Allison the issue in the question whether Thomas, on the basis of the questionable and flimsy evidence, should be given a new trial. The judge's cold and legalistic argument seemed to forecast the unfavorable decision that he later rendered.

Neuburger, however, forced Judge Freschi to consider some of the credible evidence. He pointed out that the knife with which the patrolman was allegedly stabbed had not been identified by any of the witnesses as having ever been in Thomas' possession and retorted, in answer to the judge's comment that the identification was "circumstantial," that therein lay the best grounds for a new trial, for "reasonable doubt" existed.

Judge Freschi later acknowledged "reasonable doubt," then proceeded to pass sentence. The ILD will appeal.

The ILD will appeal.

Union Conventions For Coming Months

Following is a list of trade union conventions scheduled for the next three months. The Daily Worker invites its readers to tell us of any other labor conventions which will occur in this period.

Date 1941 Organization

	Place
Aug.	
4 United Auto Workers, CIO	Buffalo, N. Y.
4 Int'l Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Wks, CIO	Joplin, Mo.
4 Idaho State Federation	Nampa, Idaho
4 Massachusetts State Federation	Undecided
11 North Carolina State Federation	Charlotte, N. C.
14-17 American Federation of Radio Artists	Detroit, Mich.
16 Vermont State Federation	Montpelier, Vt.
18 Wisconsin State Federation	La Crosse, Wis.
18 New York State Federation	Syracuse, N. Y.
19 Int'l Photo Engravers Union	Rochester, N. Y.
22 American Federation of Teachers	Detroit, Mich.
22 Montana State Federation	Kalispell, Mont.
Sept.	
1 Nat'l Federation, Post Office Clerks	St. Louis, Mo.
1 Nat'l Ass'n Letter Carriers	Los Angeles, Cal.
1 Brotherhood, Painters, Decorators, etc.	Columbus, Ohio
1 Nat'l Ass'n P.O. & Railway Mail Laborers	Boston, Mass.
8 Int'l Union, Cement, Lime, Gypsum Wks,	Columbus, Ohio
8 American Federation of Gov. Employees	St. Paul, Minn.
8 Nebraska State Federation	Hastings, Neb.
8 Int'l Ass'n Operative Plasterers	Los Angeles, Cal.
8 Int'l Union, Metal Polishers, etc.	Cincinnati, Ohio
8 Amal. Ass'n Street Electric Rwy. Emp.	Newark, N. J.
8 Nat'l Ass'n of Special Delivery Messengers	Detroit, Mich.
13 Protective Ass'n Wire Weavers	New York City
15 Arizona State Federation	Flagstaff, Ariz.
15 Int'l Union, Hod Carriers, etc.	St. Louis, Mo.
15 Illinois State Federation	Danville, Ill.
15 Minnesota State Federation	Undecided
15 Int'l Union Journeyman Barbers	Indianapolis, Ind.
15 Int'l Brotherhood, Pulp, Sulphite Workers	Toronto, Ont. Can.
15 Utah State Federation	Undecided

Why The Daily Worker and Sunday Worker Are 'Must' Reading for Every Negro --- Ford

By James W. Ford

I wish to address some remarks to Negro people and all friends and sympathizers of struggle for equal rights for colored people. The Daily and Sunday Workers are most powerful instruments in the struggle for Negro rights. I want to talk about these two papers. Obviously the rights of the Negro people have to be fought for. This is not simply an "isolated" Negro question, independent of all forces fighting the all out struggle against reaction, for the defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism.

How do the Daily and Sunday Workers approach and handle this question?

If one examines these papers over a definite period of time, say two weeks or one month you will find:

First, a careful, scientific, up-to-date account of the economic conditions and social life of the Negro people;

Second, you will find a sympathy and understanding of the cultural development of the Negro people, treated in relation to their economic and social aspirations;

Thirdly, you will find how painful their fight is in order to be incorporated into the higher forms of the economic life of the country;

Fourthly, you will find a delineation of their political movement, organization and education in the general political life of America;

Fifthly, you will find how cooperation is established between the Negro people, their organizations, and that of the progressive movement generally, particularly the trade unions.

These five facts, alone should be sufficient to instill in the mind of every Negro and every sympathizer of the Negro people, the almost complete inability to serve the cause of progress without the use of the Daily and Sunday Workers.

But moreover, and altogether associated with these five facts is another. It is the contributions and service of Ben Davis, Jr. on the Editorial Board of the papers, in the form of special feature articles, on Negro problems, as well as on general problems.

I finally recommend that a systematic clipping of materials from the pages of the Daily and Sunday Worker as outlined above, will not only prove my point, but be a source of tremendous knowledge on these problems.

I have said this for the purpose to recommend that no advanced Negro fighter, in fact no Negro, no sympathizer of the struggle of the Negro can fail to circulate these two papers widely, by subscription and by daily sales. Join wholeheartedly in the drive to build the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation!



JAMES W. FORD

Welles Condemns Nazis 'Barefaced Impudence'

Issues Bitter Rebuke to German Note to Mexico, Asking Latter to 'Protest' Blacklist of Nazi Firms

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles today denounced as barefaced impudence the reported German note to the Mexican Government demanding that Mexico protest the United States blacklist of Axis firms in Latin America.

Guild Wins NLRB Poll at N. Y. Times

Editorial Workers Vote 3-2 for CIO, Unit Now Covers 1300

(Continued from Page 1)

council gratified that 55 per cent of the counted votes were in favor of the industrial type of unionism supported by the Guild and the CIO as against only 38 per cent for the craft unionism advocated by the AFL. We hope that many of those who voted for the AFL will now join the Guild so that they may participate in forthcoming negotiations for what we expect will be the best newspaper agreement in the United States.

PUSH TRIBUNE DRIVE

"Now that the Times election is over, the Newspaper Guild of New York will put all its efforts toward completion of organization on the Herald Tribune, one of the two major metropolitan newspapers not yet under contract with the Guild."

Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, issued the following statement:

"Our Labor Board victory should answer with finality any doubt that the Guild can and does organize and represent faithfully the working press of the United States. The proof is in the fact that it was the Guild's record that won the election, won it against a vicious slander campaign as ever the Guild has met."

"Thus the Guild now represents the editorial and commercial employees in the largest daily newspaper plant in the United States, possibly the largest in the world. These employees chose the Guild in spite of a deplorable effort of the American Federation of Labor to divide them along craft lines. The New York Times employees deliberately chose the industrial form of union because the proven record convinced them of the Guild's ability to advance the economic interests of newspaper employees."

"The Guild's achievement in 1940 of national union shop recognition on thirteen Hearst newspapers firmly established the Guild on the chain newspapers of the United States. Today's victory will facilitate the completion of organization of the large institutional independent daily newspapers of the United States."

"The officers and membership of the New York Guild are to be congratulated on this splendid victory. H. Richard Seiler, International Representative of the ANG in charge of the Times campaign, is completely smashed" on an unidentified sector, leaving about 500 dead on the battlefield.

"The capture of prisoners, six tanks, two armored cars, nine artillery pieces, eight machineguns, trucks, cars, ammunition and other booty in the engagement was reported."

"At various sections along the front, it was stated, tank battles occurred, with heavy losses for the Germans under the fire of Soviet guns, grenades and bottles filled with benzine which set the enemy tanks ablaze."

"Annihilation" of a German tank unit by a Soviet tank battalion

FDR Bans All Oil Shipments To Japan

Siam Faces Tokio Threat in Demands for Military Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

a virtual trade monopoly in that country, reliable informants said today, and less than an hour later authoritative sources reported that considerable British air reinforcements had arrived in British Burma, near the borders of the Thai Kingdom.

The Weekly Economist today called on the United States, Britain, Australia, New Zealand and the Netherlands East Indies jointly to proclaim a total blockade of Japan to last as long as Thailand is threatened and Indo-China held as a dagger pointing toward Burma, China, Malaya, the Dutch Islands and the Philippines.

To be effective sanctions must be backed by force and economic and military pressure, the publication said, adding: "It has been the American thesis that the more effectively Japan was blockaded the readier Japan would be to fight. What is wanted is not only an uncompromising statement of a blockade, while these Japanese threats are maintained, but also a straight pronouncement by the powers that they, too, are ready to fight."

BATAVIA, Aug. 1 (UP).—Netherlands East Indies authorities said today that their economic penalties against Japan would parallel those enforced by the United States and Britain.

No action for the present was planned on oil shipments to Japan, which have been halted pending issuance of special licenses.

Swiss Say They Will Resist Any Attack

ZURICH, Aug. 1 (UP).—The 4,200,000 people of war-encircled Switzerland were told today, on the nation's 650th anniversary, that they must stand ready to "defend our country uncontested at all costs" against attack from any quarter.

The Americans came with one of the biggest convoys of the entire war which brought a Canadian division and several hundred air men trained in Canada.

The announcement said scores of ships brought vast quantities of war materials, planes, foods, medical supplies and men. It was made only after the vessels were unloaded and dispersed.

The Swiss Military Department, in a speech at Schwyz, said the belligerent nations thus far have respected Swiss neutrality but that "our army's tasks are not yet finished or lessened."

The lids of some of the tanks were said to have been sealed, from the outside and "absolutely exhausted" German soldiers were rescued from them by the Russians.

One of the rescued Nazis reported that his tank unit, surrounded by the Soviets, had suffered a defeat in which 15 German tanks were damaged and the others fled into a nearby forest.

The Germans said they were ordered to bury the tanks in the earth and "officers then locked the hatches to prevent the German tank crews from escaping," the communiqué said.

The capture of prisoners, six tanks, two armored cars, nine artillery pieces, eight machineguns, trucks, cars, ammunition and other booty in the engagement was reported.

"At various sections along the front, it was stated, tank battles occurred, with heavy losses for the Germans under the fire of Soviet guns, grenades and bottles filled with benzine which set the enemy tanks ablaze."

"Annihilation" of a German tank unit by a Soviet tank battalion

Izvestia Sees Polish Pact Widely Acclaimed

Says People World Over Will Greet Agreement as Vital Move in Liberation Struggle from Yoke of Nazism

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Commenting on the Soviet-Pol

New Haven AFL Council Sets Up Labor Defense Committee

CIO, AFL Activity for Anti-Hitler Front Spurs Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 1.—Creation of a New Haven committee for national defense which will coordinate labor into local and state defense activities was announced today by Harold V. Feinmark, president of the New Haven Central Labor Council.

The committee is composed of representatives of 14 building and construction trades in this city, and one representative of the Connecticut State Employees Association.

A resolution adopted by the committee and made public today gives full support to President Roosevelt "in his outspoken support of the British, Soviet and Chinese peoples in their heroic stand against aggression, for we feel it is more prudent now to fight Hitlerism with these proven allies than later to fight a world-victorious Hitler alone."

The committee also stated that equal labor representation on all national, state and local bodies dealing with defense "will prove a more efficient basis for insuring defeat of Hitlerism."

GERMAN-AMERICANS SPUR ANTI-HITLER UNITY

The strong anti-Hitler feelings of German-Americans in this country was expressed yesterday in a letter sent to President Roosevelt by Joseph Sternberg, secretary of the German-American Club of Brooklyn.

Mr. Sternberg said Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union has aroused deep anger among German-Americans and the stiff resistance of the Soviet army and people shows they are "fighting for something worth while."

"American fair play," Mr. Sternberg wrote, "and our own interest demands that not only moral support but speedy material aid be increasingly given to all forces engaged in the fight against Hitler, in order to hasten the historic hour when the final blow could be dealt to the most vicious and barbaric oppression the human race has ever known, Nazism and Fascism."

"We Americans of German descent, proud of the fact that we have fought against the Nazi ideology ever since Hitler came to power and, knowing that the German people have been driven into this world slaughter against their will—therefore urge you, Mr. President, to take advantage of the most favorable situation; for speedy material aid now would eliminate the danger or attack of our own country and would in the final analysis spell freedom throughout the world."

NEWARK COOKS BACK AID TO CRUSH HITLER

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Full endorsement was given here yesterday by 300 members of the AFL Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 399, to President Roosevelt's promise of aid to the Soviet Union, as well as to Great Britain.

The local membership also backed aid to the embattled Chinese people.

CLEVELAND CIO LOCAL SUPPORTS U. S. WAR AID

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 1.—The CIO Casting Workers, Local 55 here, has gone on record supporting full war materials aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

The Cleveland local took action on the matter at the same time that Local 2 in Garwood, N. J., passed a similar resolution.

PITTSBURGH UNION BACKS "V" CAMPAIGN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 1.—Advo-cating all-out aid to Britain and the Soviet Union and endorsing the "V" for victory campaign, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers local union here this week passed a resolution calling for the destruction of Hitlerism."

The resolution, introduced by Nicholas Lazar, an organizer for Local 237 of the AFL's restaurant union, was adopted unanimously at the local's meeting last Monday night.

It declares that the union's membership is in support of the Administration's expressed policy of aid to the Soviet Union and Britain.

TROY HOLDS ANTI-HITLER MEETING TOMORROW

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Several hundred persons are expected to attend an anti-Hitler rally at the Lenox American Club in the Westerly, suburb of Troy, this Sunday evening.

Fred Biedenkapp, veteran Communist, will be the main speaker. The Soviet film, "Shore" and a short film on the Red Army will be shown.

The meeting is sponsored by the Troy branch of the Communist Party.

BIG MEAT PACKING LOCAL PLEDGES ANTI-HITLER FIGHT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The big Wilson local of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union was on record to-day for full aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China and pledged its support to all coun-

Democracy Here Must Grow to Help Fight on Hitlerism, Says AFL Leader

By John Meldon

It is at this period of humanity's growing struggle against Hitlerism that American democracy must strengthen and widen itself, especially in the field of civil liberties and trade union rights, Brian Feeney, business agent of AFL Local 147 of the sandhogs said in an interview yesterday with the Daily Worker.

"Labor, both in the AFL and the CIO, is solidly behind the international drive to smash fascism," Feeney said. "There can be no question whatever as to the average trade unionist's love for democracy, and his deep hatred for the Nazis and fascists who have destroyed the great European trade union movement that was built after years of toil and sacrifice."

PEOPLE'S CRUSADE

"This war is becoming more and more a people's crusade against the Hitler madmen who threaten to engulf the entire world."

"Workers of every industry in this country are anxious and willing to turn out defense weapons and material at a maximum rate of production for aid to all who enter battle against fascism. The last things unions want to do is to be forced into a position of having to strike by law-breaking money-hungry employers."

"All the Hearst and Peeler propaganda to the contrary, labor never seeks a strike and only resorts to that means of action in defense of its hard-won gains."

Feeney's local, while small compared with many AFL unions, is composed of one of the most skilled memberships in the country. With slightly more than 2,000 members, the union performs virtually all of the important tunneling work in the country, and many Local 147 men have worked on subways, underwater tunnels and rock jobs in South America and in Europe.

Local 147, under the leadership of officials like Feeney, has chalked up a good progressive record in the American Federation of Labor and at the present time is engaged in a costly legal battle against reactionaries in the International union to safeguard its democratic rights.

The local recently secured a court injunction restraining the International from interfering with its autonomous rights.

Feeney holds the same position in the AFL sandhog's union as that held by the late R. Norman Redwood whose murder a few years ago caused a national sensation. Redwood was murdered a few days after his union struck on the Sixth Ave. construction job in Manhattan. His killers were never brought to justice.

During his interview with the Daily Worker, Feeney stressed the need for trade unionists in both labor camps to fight together to maintain the gains the trade unions have made particularly during the past five or six years.

"Under stress of war talk and war conditions," he said, "some unionists seem to forget that the pro-Hitler appeasers among the

employers will never become 'ap-peasers' as far as labor is concerned."

As they lean to Hitler, they will try to increase their attacks on union gains in industry, and social gains in the legislative halls."

The union leader said he thought it was highly significant that the only disagreement regarding all-out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China seemed to exist in wealthy employer-class circles—and that labor, on the whole, was united in its stand against Hitler.

"There are no Lindberghs in the trade unions," he said, "at least if they are there, they are not very noisy about it."

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As they lean

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1941

Both Fronts Are First

In an editorial discussion of "Mr. Hopkins in Moscow" last Thursday, the New York Times commented:

"We should be blind to our own interests and our enormous stake in the world struggle if we did not recognize the decisive importance of the tenacious stand of the Red Army in sapping the force and upsetting the schedule of the Nazi war machine. The visit of Mr. Hopkins (to Moscow—Ed.) expresses this interest."

The American people will greet this statement. At the same time, they will be uneasy over the Times' failure to call for effective aid to the Soviet Union as well as to Britain. On this, the editorial said: "Nothing should divert us from... putting the West Front first."

No American who loves his country can deny the tremendous importance of the Eastern Front. The Times recognizes that the heroic resistance of the Red Army protects America's national interest. An all-out Western Front against Hitler should be opened up and any aid immediately dispatched to the Soviet Union helps to make the potentialities of a Western Front more deadly to Hitler. The Western Front will become relatively useless against Hitler, unless the Soviet Union has the necessary aid to make her stand even more "tenacious." The Red Army is a front line defense of both Britain's and America's security, and without its tenacity both countries are endangered.

The stand of the Times in putting one front above another encourages division in the ranks of the anti-fascist forces and leads to dangerous tendencies. An example was a World-Telegram story yesterday reporting that the "OPM fights sending aluminum to the Soviet."

This plays into Hitler's main strategy. He wants to prevent a unified front against him and unified aid to Britain and the Soviet. Surely that is sufficient reason for the Times and all others who recognize the menace to America's safety, to insist upon full aid to both the Soviet and British peoples without delay.

The McCormick Works Goes CIO

Victory for the CIO's Farm Equipment union at the giant McCormick Harvester Works in Chicago will give encouragement to all organized labor throughout the nation.

Through this CIO gain, the International Harvester Company will now have to deal with ONE bargaining agency for the workers in its three main plants—West Pullman, the Tractor Works and the McCormick plant. In addition, the CIO will also represent the workers at East Moline, Rock Falls and Richmond. This is to the advantage of the workers, particularly since the union which represents them has been born in the militant traditions of the CIO—traditions which are being carried forward so well under the leadership of President Philip Murray.

The success of the Farm Equipment union at the big Chicago plant also marks once more a defeat for red-baiting, which was unfortunately resorted to by AFL representatives. This received the strong rebuke which it deserved.

It is now to be hoped that the Farm Equipment organization will hasten to take advantage of the good will shown by the AFL shop stewards in the McCormick Works to solidify the CIO union among all the workers. In that undertaking, all labor will wish them well.

A Verdict of Injustice

Repudiation of the unjust verdict of guilty against Reginald Thomas by one of the jurors—a respected citizen of the community—bears many fruitful lessons.

Mr. Eli Allison, a teacher of mathematics and science in the school system and juror No. 9, told the court that he considered Thomas innocent and, in effect, was highly pressured into supporting the guilty verdict. This is a striking commentary on the bulldozing tactics used by District Attorney Dewey's office in crucial cases where the rights of labor and the Negro people are concerned.

In this instance, evidence that Thomas, militant Negro worker of Harlem, was guilty of assaulting a policeman five years ago was singularly lacking. The prosecutor confessed the bankruptcy of the case by letting it sleep for five years. He tried to bolster the case in court by red-baiting and intimidating tactics. In such an atmosphere a jury cannot function calmly, impartially or judiciously. Justice for a white worker would be difficult

enough—it is a thousand times more difficult for a Negro.

It is not very often that a juror under such conditions stands up for democratic ideals and justice with the reactionary weight of the official prosecutor against him. But the fact that one does so at all is proof that the familiar pattern of injustice against the Negro and labor is being widely understood. Further evidence of this injustice is that Thomas was tried by an all-white jury, and it is still a rarity for Negro citizens to sit on juries in New York.

Friends of civil liberties and of Negro rights can be encouraged to support Thomas' fight for freedom and to give financial aid to the International Labor Defense which is conducting the appeal.

High Time for A Defensive Alliance

Anyone knows that when Japan says "Sorry!" it is the prelude to an even bigger and more outrageous seizure.

Reports in the press now state that the Japanese militarists are demanding bases in Siam. This follows their wanton aggression against French Indo-China after which stories appeared in the newspapers that Japan allegedly softened its militarist policies.

Yesterday Acting Secretary of State Welles announced that the incident of Japan's bombing of the U. S. gunboat *Tutuila* was closed. It is clear, however, that Japan's aggressive policies are not closed, but are becoming more adventurous. Hitler's satellites are using Hitler's tactics to menace America's security in the Far East. Japan has felt emboldened by American appeasement.

It is high time to stop aiding Japanese aggression, by ending all appeasement and by putting an air-tight embargo on oil and munitions to Japan. President Roosevelt has already moved in the right direction by freezing Japanese assets. This can be followed up effectively by establishing an alliance between China, Britain, the Soviet Union and America to defend our security and to curb Japanese aggression.

The People Accept

The gasoline curfew announced by Secretary of the Interior Ickes will be accepted by the people of the Atlantic Coast with that cheerfulness and good grace with which they are ready to accept all measures for the defense of the country and the defeat of Hitlerism.

At the same time, the people will want to see complete embargo clamped down at last upon Japan. They will also ask for an end to those monopoly practices in the oil industry which have been holding back oil production. And they will want to see the rapid building of new oil transportation facilities—the shortage of which is said to be directly responsible for the forthcoming curfew.

With sales of gasoline prohibited for 12 hours out of the 24, we can expect to see attempts at bootlegging gasoline. The people will want to see any such moves to circumvent the curfew ruling and profit from the expense of the defense program prohibited. Meanwhile they will view as highly unpatriotic any move by wealthier persons to hoard gasoline so that their pleasure riding will not be interfered with.

Conditions' That Assist Hitler

One does not need to be a Communist to see that the Soviet people are fighting with heroism, and that this is because they are one with their government and its leader Stalin. Fifth Columnists do not exist there.

In view of this, every American who cherishes the security of his country will be deeply angered by the editorial in the New Leader of Aug. 2, attacking Mr. Hopkins' visit to Moscow. This editorial declared that Mr. Hopkins should have told Stalin to "release the millions of innocent political prisoners" in the Soviet Union.

Who are these so-called "innocent political prisoners"? They are the Trotzkyist wreckers, Nazi agents and counter-parts of the Petain gang who treacherously engineered the downfall of France. They are enemies of the Soviet people, who would have destroyed the Socialist achievements without which the Red Army could not now be making such a magnificent stand against Hitler's legions. Would the New Leader want these people released? Would it want the Nazi spies and agents released in Britain and America?

When the New Leader puts such conditions to aiding a people who, under the leadership of Stalin, are so heroically resisting Hitler and defending America's security, Hitler himself couldn't ask better assistance. One must wonder whether the New Leader is sincere in desiring the defeat of Hitler and in wanting to protect America.

For the American people, and the great majority of Social-Democratic workers, will see in Mr. Hopkins' visit to Moscow a necessary step for the military destruction of Hitler and for defending America. The conditions set up by the New Leader are not those of the people. For every American who wants to protect his country's independence and safety, is speedily realizing that all aid to both Britain and the Soviet Union is necessary for the military destruction of the common enemy.



This Red Army machinegun crew commanded by Sergeant Remenikovsky was singled out for special mention for distinguishing themselves in repulsing Nazi air raids on Moscow. Picture was sent by radio from Moscow.—Soviet Radiophoto.

Soviet Union Leader Warmly Welcomes Solidarity Greetings From British Labor

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Sergey Shvernik of the All-Union Central Trade Unions this week in a radio broadcast to Britain expressed sincere gratitude to the British people for their support to the Soviet people in the war against German fascism.

"The numerous greetings of trade unions, local Labor Parties and resolutions adopted at meetings of the British people which are being sent to our country," Shvernik said, "are a token of fraternal solidarity with the Soviet people and an understanding of the need for the closest collaboration in the struggle against the Nazi barbarians.

"Every citizen of the Soviet country," he continued, "understands very well that in this war he is not alone because it is a war not only for the freedom and independence

of the Soviet people, but a war for the independence and democratic liberties of all people who are under the heel of Hitlerism. It is quite easy to understand that the agreement between Great Britain and the USSR won a lively response and approval of all progressive mankind including the peoples enslaved by German fascism.

"The oppressed people see in the joint war of the Soviet Union and Great Britain against Hitlerite Germany the beginning of their liberation from fascist despotism and the restoration of their sovereignty, their democratic liberties and independence.

"The working class of the Soviet Union, united in their trade unions, and all the working people of our country, are deeply convinced that the working class and the entire people of Britain increase their efforts from day to day in the fight against the Nazi enslavers, the destroyers of culture and civilization.

"The great peoples of the Soviet Union and Great Britain, with the support of the peoples of other countries, will utterly destroy fascism and secure a triumph of liberty and independence of the peoples of Europe.

"On behalf of the trade unions and all the working people of the Soviet Union I convey to the working class and the whole people of Great Britain sincere fraternal greetings and wishes for the best of success in the joint struggle against our worst enemy—German fascism."

"All honest persons throughout the world know that Hitler and Hitlerism are the most evil scourge of mankind and that without their destruction, the world can never live in peace.

'To Help USSR, Britain Means to Help Your Nation,' Pasionaria Tells U.S. Women

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—With the same eloquence with which she inspired the entire Spanish people during their armed fight against fascism, Dolores Ibarruri, known to the world as Pasionaria, this week broadcast an appeal to the women of all countries over the Moscow radio.

"As a woman and a mother," she said, "and as one who took an active part in the heroic struggle of my people against fascism, I turn to you mothers and women throughout the world in this hour so full of portent for mankind when there is being decided the fate of the people, the fate of nations."

Recently Dolores Ibarruri's son was decorated for valor at the front in the Soviet war against Hitlerism.

In a special appeal to the women of America, Pasionaria said:

"Women of America: To destroy fascism means to remove from your frontiers the danger of war, to remove the danger of death and destruction from your hearths and homes."

"To help the Soviet Union to help Britain, means to help yourselves, to defend the lives of your children, to save your lives and your dignity."

Highlights from Pasionaria's appeal follow:

"We Spanish women, like the women of all lands subjected to the onslaught known the meaning of Hitler fascism's new order."

"Spain was the first country selected by Hitler barbarians for experimenting with their new order. Over Spain flew Swastika-bearing birds of prey which laid the Spanish land waste just as

locusts lay the fields waste. They transformed Spain into a heap of ruins, into a huge grave yard.

"More than a million people wear prison chains or are engaged in penal labor in the labor battalions. Spain today is Germany's slave. Olives, fruits, products of the fertile fields, and orchards are dispatched to Germany for the war machine of the Hitlerite monster. The Spanish people, on the other hand, are suffering such starvation as never known before: thousands of Spanish mothers with babies in their arms stand on roadways begging the crust of bread so as not to die of starvation.

"A similar tragic fate is the lot today of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Belgium, Norway, France, Greece and Yugoslavia. The Hitlerite brutes wish to establish their domination over the poverty stricken peoples enslaved by them.

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"German mothers! Listen to the mighty cry of the huge masses rising up against Hitler Germany; listen to the cries of revenge uttered among the peoples tormented by the occupation forces, listen to the catter of war in which

you children are perishing without glory, without honor, for they are fighting for a vile cause, for the cause not of the German people but of its executioners!

"Save your children! Tell your husbands and sons that Germany's only enemy is the Hitler regime. Tell your sons that Hitlerism's downfall will be the German people's salvation. Persuade them to cross over to those who are fighting for liberty of all the peoples. Be first in the struggle against the Brown plague.

"Women of Britain! You have experienced much suffering and days of torment still await you. But no sacrifices should be too heavy when it is a question of insuring victory. And together with you, we are convinced that fascism will be destroyed and that bright days, joy, labor, peace and progress will set in for mankind.

"Soviet women, women born in this great heroic country! The Red Army, the army of the workers and peasants; the army made up of your sons, your fathers, your husbands, your brothers, is fighting for the defense of the sacred Soviet land which is your property; it is fighting to defend your rights, to defend your achievements. It is fighting to emancipate the entire world from the Hitlerite monster!

"In these days of the war every liberated woman must be an active fighter at the front or in the rear. The most inconspicuous deeds can assist in achieving victory. And feeling satisfaction at the consciousness that you have done something for victory; feeling pride in the consciousness that you have assisted in achieving victory, you can become the main inspiration of the women of all lands."

Women, Students on Jobs--Men to Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ROSTOV-ON-DON, U. S. S. R.

Aug. 1.—Although the people of this city are fully meeting all the needs of the war against Nazi aggression with increased production and volunteer service, the war itself has not upset the normal routine of life.

The very matter-of-factness with which the population goes about its work and assumes increased responsibilities is a measure of the confidence of the Soviet people in ultimate victory.

Construction work begun before the war proceeds without interruption. Several new children's nurseries were recently dedicated. A new trolley-line will be completed in a few days.

Women and graduates of the Ad-

ministration of Labor Reserves are not only replacing men who have gone to the front, but are stepping

up production schedules in all factories and are daily delivering huge quantities of meats, fish, fresh vegetables and fruits.

Three students apply for every vacancy in industrial and transport training schools. Twenty thousand applications were received recently from the front.

Construction work begun before the war proceeds without interruption. Several new children's nurseries were recently dedicated. A new trolley-line will be completed in a few days.

Supplies of foodstuffs have increased since the war started, and prices of vegetables dropped by 50 per cent in the last 10 days. Col-

lective farm markets do a brisk trade, and are daily delivering huge quantities of meats, fish, fresh vegetables and fruits.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

NO matter how much the Nazis claim to be slicing the Soviet lines, it's still baloney. P. H.

THE REAL MIRACLE

"Only a miracle can save the Russians"—Thus chanted H. Baldwin and Fletcher Pratt.

Military experts they claim to be—The miracle is how they became known as that.

H. GOLDSTEIN.

May Himoff of this town (Pittsburgh) wonders if Henry Ford suspects his engineers of being in coahoots with the UAW-CIO when they put in the V motor. D. L.

THE LETTER

The Moving Finger wrote the letter V: The letter V is Rose for me and thee. March on to V

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Mothers Will
Win When the Red
Army Smashes Hitler

By MIKE GOLD

"I WENT out of commission when war was begun on the Soviet Union," writes Fielding Burke, the Southern novelist. "I felt I couldn't live. But I'm rallying now. They must—they will win. For twenty-four years they have lived by sacrifice and super-human endurance and built up a beautiful civilization. They will have the strength to save it. But oh, the blood and tears!"

These words came in a personal note from the author, and I could not resist copying them out for the readers of this column. They are so moving and genuine, reveal so much of the womanly heart.

I have noticed since Hitler's invasion of the Soviet republics, a different emotional response between the men and women I meet and know best.

This war rouses all the martial instincts of the men. They itch for a chance to take up the gun. They are glad when another regiment or transport load of Nazis is put out of harm's way by the Red Army. Men think in terms of tanks, planes, and guns, and have no time for tears.

The women, just as determined that Hitler must be smashed, remember also the boys slaughtered by the hundred-thousand, the burned villages and homes, the children bombed and terrorized by brownshirt brutes.

The women remember that in the ultimate sense all war is insane. Never do they forget the human values, nor are they ashamed to shed human tears.

But I mustn't exaggerate the different attitudes, or some bitter-end bourgeois feminist will be jumping on me.

They prefer to believe that men and women are exactly the same, as if they were something to be desired, or as if such "equality" makes for more justice to women.

The Soviet Union has never taken such a position. In the Soviet code of laws are incorporated special protections for women. After all, it is the women who bear children. No man in history has yet accomplished that miracle. The Soviet code surrounds the mother and her nest of broodlings with a strong wall of safeguards.

Recently, in a Soviet magazine, I studied a marvelous gallery of portraits of women.

There were women scientists, teachers, and artists. There were political organizers and women diplomats. There was a collective portrait of the officers and crew of an oil tanker on the Caspian; all women, from the handsome young captain down. Women locomotive drivers, women deep sea divers, military experts, and women workers in steel mills. Women aviators and administrators of great factories and farms.

Women, it is proved, can do anything men can do. And in a Soviet society, they don't need to wrestle with the devastating choice between a family and a career as they must in bourgeois society. They can have both. The Soviet law enables them to become whole human beings—to enjoy both love and work, motherhood and the creative social toll of humanity.

Now in the war, Soviet women are serving beside the men, with the same Soviet courage and technical skill that has shocked Herr Hitler. They are nurses, doctors, fire wardens, truck drivers. They are a mighty factor in the increased production of farm and factory that goes on today in the Soviet Union, despite mobilization of millions of male workers.

As for the womanly attitude to war, I believe it to be the prevalent attitude among Soviet men as well as women.

This is the first all around human civilization in history; and it is as feminine as it is masculine.

It has always hated war with the sacred hatred of the mothers of men.

For many years Soviet delegate Litvinov fought for total disarmament at the League of Nations—the only delegate to do so. Soviet books and movies describing war were never prettified or romanticized in the western and fascist manner. They painted war as the worst horror known to mankind, with every revolting and realistic detail. Often realistic were the Soviet movies that our American censors cut out many details, for fear, perhaps, that war was being made too unpopular.

Achibald MacLeish, like other hysterical liberals, wanted censorship of realistic war books by Dos Passos, Hemingway, Barbusse. It was weakening the American fibre, he said; he wanted us to copy the fascists and glorify war in our literature.

But the Soviet people were not weakened by pacifist literature. In fact, they were strengthened. This literature taught them to hate the war-system more strongly, and better to prepare for the heroic sacrifices needed to crush enemies like Hitler, and to end war itself.

When you have something to fight for, you are not discouraged by an honest picture of the sacrifices needed to win, but helped.

A world of peaceful labor and human brotherhood is the Soviet goal in this war. It is also a womanly ideal.

The fascists, on the other hand, have crushed all womanly values as a form of weakness. War is the health of the state, they have preached; the male warrior is the highest type of humanity, and woman is only his brood-cow.

But the Soviet men and women, workers and pacifists all, are beating hell out of these rafting Attilas, these Nazi monomaniacs who specialized only in war-making.

It is history's greatest paradox since cultured citizen Athenians beat the soldiers of another war-state, Sparta.

The Soviets have a new viewpoint on everything, including war and peace. It is so new that all must study a little while trying to explain it, as I am stuttering. I only know that when the Nazis are thoroughly beaten, and when peace terms are discussed, it will be a different peace than any ever made. The Soviets will try to end all wars. The mothers of men will be represented at the conference table for the first time in history.

Radio Notes

"Song Without End," a full-hour show combining drama and some of the world's great music and starring Burgess Meredith and Margo, is the CBS "Forecast" program for Monday, Aug. 4. This is the sixth of twelve broadcasts designed to demonstrate new program ideas.

Claude Debussy and his music provide the theme for the "Forecast" version of "Song Without End." Written by 22-year-old Jean Holloway in poetic vein, the story of Debussy's life emerges as fascinating and suspenseful drama. Debussy's music also takes on new color as it is woven into the story. Howard Barlow and the CBS Symphony Orchestra will perform the music.

Burgess Meredith, whose sensitive performances in such plays as "Winterset," "High Tor" and "Little Ol' Boy," as well as in the films and radio, made him the overwhelming choice of the "Forecast" production staff, will have the Debussy role. Margo was Meredith's own selection to play opposite him as Gabrielle, the great love and

inspiration of Debussy's stormy career.

The entire production is under the supervision of William Spier.

The 100th birthday anniversary of the Bohemian composer, Antonin Dvorak, will be celebrated by Bernard Herrmann and the Columbia Concert Orchestra in a series of concerts beginning on Tuesday, Aug. 12 over WABC at 4:45.

The series will run for six weeks. Mr. Herrmann has carefully chosen a cross-section of the composer's work, including music depicting Dvorak's extraordinary receptiveness towards American music, and American life.

Dvorak's love for the American scene is well illustrated in the following letter to Oscar Nedbal, who was conducting a performance of the New World Symphony in Berlin: "I send you Kretschmar's analysis of the symphony, but omit that nonsense about my having made use of 'Indian' and 'American' themes—that is a lie. I tried to write only in the spirit of those national American melodies."

The Right to Real Childhood

All the Resources of the Socialist State Help Soviet Children to Develop Their Creative Abilities

Note: This is the last of three articles on "Children and Art in the Soviet Union," by S. Marshak, one of the most popular and beloved writers for children in the USSR.

By S. Marshak

Many children have a leaning for literary composition.

But far more love to draw, and are able to draw.

Long before the child begins to clumsy trace the letters of the alphabet he can already draw a house with its chimney, the sun in the sky, a leafy tree and a girl holding a balloon by a thread. Give a child a sheet of paper and a thick red and blue pencil and he will be happy.

And there is no child in the world who does not know how to play. In the old days, before the revolution, when people who are now nearing the thirties were children, their play and their drawing did not receive much encouragement from adults. The young artist or playactor of five or six was allowed to indulge in the delights of imagination only if he did not spoil too much paper or make too much noise.

But in addition to poets and artists, there are numberless gifted young musicians, actors, reciters and dancers.

There is hardly a music, dancing or dramatic class in the Palaces of Young Pioneers and clubs scattered all over the country, where you will not find children who delight us by the freshness and richness of their talents.

What is the reason for this unusual artistic activity displayed by Soviet children?

Firstly, the fact that they enjoy real childhood.

They have had better be doing something useful than playing like a baby."

But the majority of children at that age never had any time for play. Vanya Zhukov in Chekhov's tale had already been "placed" at the age of nine. In the daytime he was run off his legs as an errand boy in a shoemaker's shop; in the evening he would rock the cradle of the boss's baby; and all the pay he got was to have his ears boxed, or his head cuffed, or his face swiped with a raw herring.

None of them has to bend his back in tailor's shops or shoemakers' shops; none of them has to run about all day delivering purchases; none of them has to spend his time sweeping the floors of their parents' workrooms.

Professionals.

Theaters in the Soviet Union give regular children's performances with a carefully selected repertory.

In addition, there are special children's theaters. In the twenty-one years, 1918 to 1939, 138 children's theaters have been opened in the various national republics of the U. S. S. R. They perform in twenty different languages.

Nobody is out to turn these theaters into money-making enterprises. The cost of their maintenance, like the cost of public education, is borne by the state.

In the U. S. S. R. the artistic development of the child is part and parcel of the general system of producing well-educated men and women and good citizens.

Professors.

Theaters in the Soviet Union give regular children's performances with a carefully selected repertory.

And these circles, studios and clubs are to be found everywhere, in big cities, small towns, factory settlements and collective farms, in the center of the country and in its border regions.

Everywhere the child is provided with paper, canvas, crayons, paints, costumes and a stage.

There is a veritable army of trained men and women to guide the artistic education of children.

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Theaters in the Soviet Union give regular children's performances with a carefully selected repertory.

And these circles, studios and clubs are to be found everywhere, in big cities, small towns, factory settlements and collective farms, in the center of the country and in its border regions.

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On The Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Joe Louis dropped into town unexpectedly and the scribes went a 'running up' to Mike Jacobs' office for one of those informal chat interviews. The 'angle' everybody emerged with was the fact that Joe considered Billy Conn a tougher man to beat than Lou Nova, his next opponent. It was an angle that set promoter Mike Jacobs' store teeth to clacking in dismay. A promoter's big job is to build up the fight that's coming, not the one that's past. But somebody asked Louis the question and Joe answered it as he answers all questions, with careful consideration.

"There's no doubt that Conn is a better boxer than Nova—he's much faster," said the heavyweight champ, "and he takes a punch as well. Nova figures to be easier for me to hit than Conn was. If they were to fight? I think Conn would beat him, maybe easily."

"Of course," he added reflectively with the twinkling smile that used to automatically consign a photo to oblivion in the days of pretending that Joe was a dull deadpan, "I could be wrong. We'll see in September. But that's the way it looks to me."

And wrong he may be, but his opinion of fighting men isn't one to brush off lightly. He's a pretty careful student of prospective opponents, as his record of adapting himself successfully to every conceivable type of opponent shows. His respect for the capabilities of his opponents is notorious—and refreshing in contrast to the "I'll murder the bum" bombast sports scribes have to occasionally listen to. But his refusal to get cocky and underestimate a foe because he is the greatest fighting man of them all isn't a mechanical thing wherein he exaggerates the ability of the foeman. It's interesting to note that in rating Nova well below Conn for the sports writers, Joe did it in a manner completely free of any signs of contemptuous belittlement of the Coast battler.

Someone asked him what Louis thought of Jack Dempsey's magazine prediction that if Nova lasted five rounds he would go on to win the title.

"It seems to me that's what Dempsey said about Conn too...."

Conn lasted more than five rounds and he didn't win."

Joe then politely parried all queries as to the status of the divorce action reportedly started by his wife and wound up the interview with some chatter about the improvement in his golf game and a jocular giving-up on the pennant chances of his favorite big league team, the Detroit Tigers, who are some 22 games out of first place. He became a Tiger fan in the days when he was 18, working at the Ford River Rouge plant and learning to box in odd hours.

"Wouldn't mind if this fight was held in Detroit instead of New York," he said. "I'd like to fight out there in front of the boys."

"The boys?" Joe meant, of course, are the auto workers. I've heard many an ovation for Louis in New York, but never one with the full-throated pitch and intensity as the one he got the night he was introduced in Detroit before fighting Bob Pastor a couple of years ago.

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINES: 10 a.m. at 12 Noon. **For** Daily & Sunday Worker, 5 P.M. Friday.

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Joe Comes in and Answers A Question

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1941

Dodgers Beat Cubs 5-4, Casey Stars in Relief

**Cut Card Margin to 1½ Games; Camilli, Medwick
Slug, Allan Victor in First Start
as Dodger**

The Dodgers made it two in a row yesterday and chiseled the lead of the league leading Cards to 1½ games, beating the Chicago Cubs 5-4 in the opener of the two game series at the Windy City.

John Allyn, acquired from St. Louis Browns on waivers, made his first start and was the winning pitcher despite the fact that he had to be relieved in the seventh. Rookie Drake took over and got into a jam in the eighth. Hugh Casey came in with two Cubs on and fanned Sturgeon and Stringer, moving through the ninth on high.

Dolph Camilli and Joe Medwick clouted four hits apiece as Vern Olson's mastery was broken. Rookie Tatum went to center field, Reiser shifting to right, and got one hit, a double that drove in a run.

Doubles by Reiser and Medwick scored one in the opening frame, ending a long spell that southpaw Olson had held over the Dodgers. Reiser, who has suddenly begun to hit left-handed pitching, his weakness heretofore, singled in the third but was out when Medwick's drive caromed off his foot. Camilli clouted a long double to left center to send Medwick across, however.

Dolph saved Allen some trouble in the fourth when with two on he made a great stab of Delland's sizzler down the baseline.

In the fifth Babe Dahlgren teed off on an Allen fast ball for home run number 16, making the score 3-2. The margin was widened again, however, when Riggs singled in the sixth and with two down came all the way in on Reese's double down the third base line. On Herman's infield hit Peewee was out by a whisker at the plate on a daring attempt to score. He didn't catch Dahlgren completely napping.

The Dodgers didn't feel particularly badly about the two-game deficit they brought into Chicago with them yesterday. They met the Cards on the league leader's home grounds when the latter were going good and they were in their work slum of the year. They tied one, lost one and won one, despite the continued failure of aces Higbe and Wyatt to last. That situation doesn't figure to stay as bad as it is. Dolph Camilli clouted handsomely in St. Louis and Jimmy Waddell didn't hurt the cause with his three-run homer in the series' final 9-5 victory, won with a bit of effective relief pitching for a change, from Fat Freddie Fitzimmons.

Kemp Wicker went back to Montreal yesterday to make room for the new trio, Allen, Tatum and Drake. Tamulis and Guilliani had already hit the road back.

The team was founded twelve years ago by a group of Cuban workers of the Puentas Grandes district of Havana. All members since have been factory workers from that district.

For its first nine years the club was a member of the "second division" and won the championship of that category for the last seven

**Crashed Top League,
Won Title in Three
Years**

The national championship soccer team of Cuba, a completely working class organization, will launch a tour of the United States here on Labor Day. The team is the Club Deportivo Puentes Grandes of Havana.

The team was founded twelve years ago by a group of Cuban workers of the Puentas Grandes district of Havana. All members since have been factory workers from that district.

During the Spanish War the Puentas Grandes Club was the only club to arrange a series of games for the benefit of the Loyists, despite the fact that the action delayed their acceptance into the first division by the big-wigs.

Today they are the best soccer team in Cuba. On the team are two Negro stars, Francisco Morales and Jesus Villalon. The members of the team are against any kind of discrimination in sports and are bringing their club intact for the series of games in New York, Phila-

**Tommy Is
Starting to
Really Tee Off**



Gomez Blanks Browns 9-0, Henrich Socks Two

**Vet Wins 7th Straight, Stranding 15 on
Bases—Four Hits for Tommy; DiMag
Connects as Per Usual**

The Yanks are rolling along in high gear again, making a shambles of the American League race and continuing to send the boys scurrying to the files to check on their manifold streaks.

Yesterday they routed the St. Louis Browns before 8,730 at the Stadium 9-0 for their second consecutive shutout win. The hurler was the stout-hearted Lefty Gomez, who gave five hits, walked no less than eleven, and left 15 Brownies stranded on base to hang up his seventh straight win and tenth of this comeback year.

Leading the attack was Tommy Henrich, who has been really powering the apple of late. Apple-cheeked Tommy walloped his 20th and 21st home runs of the campaign in addition to two singles. The Yanks have now smitten 150 round trippers and are closing in rapidly on their own record.

DiMaggio? He collected a double and a single to run his new streak to fifteen straight games in which he has hit safely. The magnificent Joe has now hit safely in all but one of 72 games!

The Yanks went to work on the Browns in the first inning. With one down Rollie Walker and Henrich teed off for number 20. DiMaggio, still, was forced by Keller and Bill Dickey whacked a triple to left center for the third run.

First up in the third, Henrich repeated his round tripper into the right field stands. DiMaggio ripped a double to left and cantered in on Keller's single to right. After Dickey's demise Joe Gordon tripled to left to make it 8-0. Any of the Yanks can knock it a mile except Sturm, and he's been picking up rapidly in single and double production.

In the sixth Rollie singled and went all the way around when Laabs let Henrich's single go through his legs. Tommy pulling up at third, DiMaggio's grounder brought him in.

Walks to DiMaggio and Keller and Dickey's single tallied the seventh run in the fifth.

Paint Helps Cubs

For year's Cub players complained against the white background of the bleachers in Wrigley Field which kept their hitters from seeing the speeding white ball until it had almost reached the plate. It reflected in their batting averages and the subsequent loss of games.

Joe Osmanski of Holy Cross, brother of Bill Osmanski, former All-Star who now plays fullback for the Chicago Bears' of the National Professional Football League, will play with the Eastern College All-Star team against the New York Giants in the annual charity game at the Polo Grounds, Sept. 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis at NEW YORK
Chicago as Washington
Cleveland at Philadelphia
Detroit at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BROOKLYN at CHICAGO
NEW YORK at PITTSBURGH
Boston at CINCINNATI
Philadelphia at St. Louis

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 000 100—5 15 0

New York 000 000 012—3 11 0

Pittsburgh 000 000 102—6 11 1

Hubbell, McGee (6), Adams (7),

and Danning; Butcher and Lopez.

Boston 010 000 000—1 2 2

Cincinnati 021 000 20x—5 9 0

Javyer, Hutchins (8), and Berres,

Montgomery (8), Vander Meer and

Lombardi.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 000 006—8 5 1

New York 000 000 012—8 14 0

Auker, Newlin (4), and Swift;

Gomez and Dickey.

CLEVELAND at PHILADELPHIA not scheduled.

Detroit 000 000 110—2 8 2

Washington 001 311 20x—8 12 0

Lee, Dietrich (6), and Tresh; Leo-

nard and Early.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 000 006—8 5 1

New York 000 000 012—8 14 0

Auker, Newlin (4), and Swift;

Gomez and Dickey.

CLEVELAND at PHILADELPHIA not scheduled.

Detroit 000 000 110—2 8 2

Washington 001 311 20x—8 12 0